

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

RESOLUTION NO.

WAIVING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
R&L BROSAMER, INC./GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (JOINT VENTURE)
GOLD RUN TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND RECYCLING SITES
PLACER COUNTY

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 13260(a) requires that any person discharging wastes or proposing to discharge wastes within the region that could affect the quality of waters of the State shall file a Report of Waste Discharge; and

WHEREAS, R&L Brosamer, Inc./Granite Construction Company (Joint Venture) (hereafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on 20 September 2004 and supplemental information on 24 November 2004 for the Gold Run Temporary Batch Plant and Recycling Sites on Hi Sierra Road in Gold Run, Placer County. The site is in Assessors Parcel Number 63-081-62 and 63-081-63; and

WHEREAS, the temporary batch plant and recycling sites will be used to produce materials to complete the I-80 surface improvements from the Alta overcrossing to the Nyack overcrossing. Wastewater will be generated from the production of Portland cement concrete, and the cleaning of trucks used to transport the concrete; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code (CWC) Section 13173(b) defines designated waste as:

“Nonhazardous waste that that consists of, or contains, pollutants that, under ambient environmental conditions at a waste management unit, could be released in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives or that could reasonably be expected to affect beneficial uses of the waters of the state as contained in the appropriate state water quality control plan;” and

WHEREAS, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27) sets forth regulations for management of designated waste. Unless the facility or activity that generates designated waste is exempt from those regulations, any waste management unit used to treat, store, or dispose of designated waste must:

- a. Be sited, designed, and constructed in accordance with the applicable performance and minimum prescriptive standards contained therein;
- b. Monitored to detect any releases to soil or groundwater (e.g., groundwater monitoring is required);
- c. Have an approved closure and post-closure maintenance plan that includes groundwater monitoring for at least thirty years after final closure;
- d. Provide financial assurance that funds will be available to finance closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring; and

WHEREAS, ready-mix concrete facilities blend aggregates, cement, water, and chemical admixtures to create Portland cement concrete. Based on analytical testing of concrete wastewater samples obtained by Regional Board staff from ten ready-mix plants in late 2002, concrete wastewater exhibits the characteristics listed below. This waste is properly classified as designated waste; and

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Concentration</u> <u>Range</u>	<u>Applicable Water</u> <u>Quality Limit</u> ²
pH	--	7.7 to 12.6	6.5 to 8.4
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	160 to 2,600	450
Aluminum	µg/L	76 to 310 ¹	200
Boron	µg/L	2,900 ¹	700
Chromium, total	µg/L	53 to 280 ¹	50
Chromium, hexavalent	µg/L	1.4 to 260 ¹	21 ³
Molybdenum	µg/L	10 to 300 ¹	10
Sodium	mg/L	1.3 to 180	69
Vanadium	µg/L	26 to 160 ¹	50

¹ Analytical data are for filtered samples and represent dissolved concentrations.

² The water quality limits cited herein are numeric limits selected to apply the narrative water quality objectives for groundwater set forth in the Water Quality Control (Basin Plan) for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins for protection of the beneficial uses of groundwater. These limits have been selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in that Basin Plan.

³ This limit assumes a 20% relative source contribution, which may not be valid. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment is currently developing a Public Health Goal for Chromium VI. Discussions with OEHHA staff indicate that the future PHG is likely to be lower than this value.

WHEREAS, Title 27 exempts certain activities from its provisions under Section 20090 which states, in part:

“The following activities shall be exempt from the SWRCB-promulgated provisions of this subdivision, so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed:

...(i) Fully Enclosed Units--Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete-lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil-water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications.”; and;

WHEREAS, this waiver is applicable to all discharges of designated waste liquid to fully enclosed tanks and concrete-lined sumps of limited aerial extent for the purpose of temporary storage and/or recycling provided that the system is designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with certain standards so that the activity can be deemed exempt pursuant to Title 27 Section 20090(i). This facility also has wash pads and paved areas designed specifically to collect the wastewater and convey it to the sump system. The wash pads and paved areas are considered part of the waste management unit; and

WHEREAS, on 25 April 2002, Placer County acting as the lead agency approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the site; and

WHEREAS, the Temporary Conditional Use Permit No. 2634 issued by Placer County Planning Department is valid through November 2005 with operations beginning in April 2005; and

WHEREAS, the temporary facility consists of a 4.5 acre site for a batch plant, stockpile area and parking area. A 2.3 acre site west of the batch plant will be used for the pavement recycling operation, stockpiling area for materials and heavy equipment; and

WHEREAS, the Discharger proposes to temporarily store and recycle all wastewater generated from the concrete batch plant in a concrete sump area and two above ground storage tanks. Approximately 30 percent of this reclaimed water will be used in mixing the concrete, with the remainder of the makeup water from a potable water source. The total daily water usage for batching concrete is approximately 90,000 gallons per day and the total available storage is approximately 65,000 gallons in the sump area and 40,000 gallons in the above ground storage tanks; and

WHEREAS, the concrete washout facility will consist of a 440 square foot solids disposal area, a 4,320 square foot washout pad with a 12-inch high curb, a 3,600 square foot sump area with four separate weirs designed to settle out the solids, a leachate collection and recovery sump (LCRS), and two 20,000 gallon steel storage tanks. The washout pad will be sloped toward the sump area and the weirs will allow the solids to settle out as the wastewater runs over the walls. From the final weir containment area, the wastewater will be automatically pumped to the storage tanks. This wastewater will be used as concrete truck washout water and for concrete batching water. The solid material collected in the sump will be temporarily placed in the solids disposal area and hauled in a dry state to the on-site concrete recycler. The washout pad and sump area will be constructed of reinforced concrete underlain by an engineered synthetic liner; and

WHEREAS, approximately 8,250 gallons per day of wastewater will be generated from 15 April to 15 July and approximately 10,350 gpd of wastewater will be generated from 16 July to 15 October; and

WHEREAS, the Discharger has completed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the site is covered under the State Board's Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS 000001, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Regional Board) has a statutory obligation to prescribe waste discharge requirements except where a waiver is not against the public interest; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Board has determined that due to the limited nature and duration of the discharge, the discharge poses little or no threat to water quality. The project is scheduled to last one construction season, but in no case will extend beyond two seasons; and

WHEREAS, this waiver does not require the installation and monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells due to the limited duration of the operation and the fact that the Discharger will install a LCRS to collect any leachate through the concrete sumps; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Board held a hearing on _____ and considered all evidence concerning this matter:

RESOLVED, that the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, waives waste discharge requirements for the R&L Brosamer, Inc./Granite Construction Company (Joint Venture) Gold Run Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Plant, subject to the following conditions:

Discharge Prohibitions

1. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
2. Discharge of waste classified as “hazardous” as defined in Title 27 Section 20164 is prohibited.
3. Bypass or overflow of waste from the designated collection pads, sumps, or storage tanks is prohibited.
4. Discharge of designated waste other than to the designated storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.
5. Discharge of domestic wastewater to the designated waste storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.

Liquid Waste Discharge Specification

1. All wastewater must be contained in a concrete sump or storage tank in such a manner that the wastewater does not contact the ground.
2. Wastewater shall be removed from sumps and storage tanks before capacity is reached, and may be removed by either a contracted waste hauler or by the Discharger.
3. Any wastewater removed from the facility for disposal shall be discharged to an appropriately permitted treatment/disposal facility. The Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.
4. The discharge of waste shall cause a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by CWC Section 13050.

5. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of this waiver.
6. Objectionable odors originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
7. As a means of discerning compliance with the above item, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper one foot of any wastewater sump or open tank shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
8. All storage and disposal facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
9. Sumps and tanks shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular, algae, vegetation, scum, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
10. The waste management unit shall have sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and the applicable design seasonal precipitation in accordance with the criteria set forth in this waiver.
11. Freeboard in any sump or tank shall never be less than one foot as measured from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.

Residual Solid Waste Handling and Storage

1. The handling, storage, and off-site disposal of residual solids removed from designated waste liquids shall be conducted in a manner consistent to that which was provided in the RWD.
2. Solids removed from designated waste liquids may be dried (if desired) and stored in the location and manner described in the RWD.
3. Solids drying and/or storage areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent the washout or inundation due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
4. Neither the storage nor the disposal of residual solid waste shall result in nuisance odors, storm water impacts, or groundwater impacts.
5. Any residual solids removed from the waste management unit for disposal shall be recycled or discharged at an appropriately permitted disposal facility. If solids are

disposed of off-site, the Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.

Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.

Design and Construction Standards

1. All sumps and tanks shall be engineered to completely contain all liquids and shall be designed to provide at least one foot of freeboard at all times.
2. All sump and tank systems shall be designed to provide sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, direct precipitation, and runoff from tributary paved areas during the following design precipitation events:
 - a. The total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years (i.e., the 365-day, 100 year event), distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns; and
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. Wash pads and paved areas shall be sloped to provide positive drainage toward the sump or tank conveyance system and minimize the depth and duration of ponding on the pavement surface.
4. Wash pads and paved areas shall be equipped with continuous integral curbs to control contaminated runoff.
5. Pipe penetrations and other intentional openings through wash pads and paved wastewater collection areas shall be minimized and properly sealed.
6. Watertight liners beneath concrete sumps and pavement shall consist of flexible membrane liner (FML, or geomembrane) manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to be
 - a. Functionally impervious to the waste to be contained
 - b. Resistant to puncture, tearing, abrasion, or seaming melt-through damage during construction activities and expected service conditions; and
 - c. Resistant to deterioration due to expected environmental conditions (e.g., oxidation, UV radiation, temperature extremes).
7. Sealants used to fill or caulk cracks, gaps, and expansion joints shall be manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to adhere to the concrete to form an impervious seal.
8. Coatings used to seal concrete pads and sumps shall be manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to be

- a. Functionally impervious to the waste to be contained;
 - b. Completely adhered to the underlying concrete;
 - c. Resistant to puncture, tearing, or abrasion damage due to construction activities and expected service conditions; and
 - d. Resistant to damage to due expected environmental conditions (e.g., oxidation, UV radiation, temperature extremes).
9. Leak detection systems shall consist of a permeable material such as sand or gravel or geocomposite such as geonet. Leak detection systems shall be placed to monitor the entire footprint of the sump, and shall be designed and constructed to convey water that percolates through the concrete to one or more observation/sampling points.
10. Construction of the waste containment system covered under this waiver shall be inspected and tested in accordance with an approved Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan. The CQA Plan shall conform to the guidance set forth in *Technical Guidance Document: Construction Quality Assurance For Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Facilities* (EPA Publication No. 530SW86031) and Attachment A of this waiver. The CQA Plan shall set forth in detail a program of inspection and testing designed to ensure that the applicable design and construction standards are fully achieved. The design professional that prepares the CQA Plan shall be a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist and the construction quality assurance program shall be supervised by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist who shall be designated the CQA Office.

Provisions:

1. At least **14 days** prior to construction activities, the Discharger shall submit a CQA plan as described above.
2. At least **14 days** prior to proposed operation, the Discharger shall submit a technical report certifying that the waste containment system covered in this waiver has been constructed, inspected, and tested in accordance with the CQA plan and with the waiver requirements.
3. Within **14 days** following completion of operations at the end of each construction season, the Discharger shall submit a report showing that the concrete washout area, sump area, and tanks have been cleaned and do not contain any wastewater and solids.
4. The Discharger shall comply with requirements set forth in the monitoring and reporting program shown in Attachment B.

RESOLVED, upon submittal of the CQA plan and technical report described in the Provisions and upon written approval by the Executive Officer, the Discharger may begin discharging and recycling wastewater into the concrete sump area and above ground tanks.

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RESOLVED, this waiver expires on **1 November 2006**.

RESOLVED, that this action waving waste discharge requirements is conditional and may be terminated at any time.

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true, full, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on _____ 2005.

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

GJC:03/03/05

Attachments: A - Construction Quality Assurance Plan
B - Monitoring and Reporting Program